

SPECIAL LOCALS.

We Are
ADVERTISING
Pyke & Renshaw.
The old reliable Furniture dealers and undertakers. Up stairs in Henry block. Hopkinsville, Ky.
Our friends complain of our doggerel.
"And say it is getting stale."
They want us to let up on Grover.
And find a new dog tale.
The only way that can stop us,
Or get some verses new,
Is to keep us selling Furniture,
And give us more to do.
PYKE & RENSHAW.

Nearly every family in the United States keeps a bottle of whiskey in the house. This applies as well to Iowa, Kansas and Vermont as to States where its sale is not prohibited. Some keep it as a beverage, some as a tonic, some as a medicine. In either case it is important that it should be old and pure.
I. W. Harper's Nelson County, Ky., Whiskey has been examined by the leading chemists throughout the country and its purity has in every case been highly recommended.

SOLD BY
W. R. Long,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Public Sale.

We will sell at public auction on
Saturday Nov. 23.

at E. H. Silvey's farm, 2 miles West of Hopkinsville, the following property:

Horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs; farming implements of all kinds, reapers, mowers, wagons, cultivators, plows, etc.

Also about 50 bbls. corn.

Terms made known on day of sale.
E. H. SILVEY & SON.

Oct. 29, 1895.

Mrs. F. M. Girard desires a share of your patronage in dress making. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable. 9th street, above depot.

Buckner & Co., real estate and insurance. Office over 1st National bank. Oct 25, 1mo

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Napoleon and the Six Coalitions Among European Powers.

Six coalitions were made by the powers of Europe against France and Napoleon. The first was made in 1793, and comprised all the states of Europe except Sweden and Denmark. It was ended by the treaty of Campo Formio, 1797. The second was formed in 1799, and comprised Russia, Austria, England, Naples, Portugal, Turkey and several smaller states. The peace of Lunenburg, which ended this confederacy, came in 1801. The third coalition was formed in 1805, and comprised England, Austria, Russia and Sweden, and was broken to pieces by the great victory at Austerlitz and the peace of Presburg, 1805. The fourth coalition, formed in 1806, comprised Prussia, Saxony, Great Britain and Russia. It was disputed by Jena and Eylau and ended by the treaty of Tilsit in 1807. The fifth coalition, made in April, 1809, lasted only until the battle of Wagram, in July of the same year. The sixth coalition, formed in 1813, comprised Prussia, Russia, Austria, Great Britain and Sweden, and resulted in the downfall and banishment of Napoleon to St. Helena.

A Strange Coincidence.

The incidents in real life that are stranger than fiction are popping up all the time. Recently in St. Louis John Bennett, a cripple, whose legs were cut off at the knees, went to the city hospital for relief from the excruciating pain that he felt in his injured limbs. He had also just dreamed that his father, whom he had not seen since he was a baby, was alive. While in the hospital he told a chance acquaintance of his dream, and this man happened to know the young man's father, and the two were brought together.

Willing to Accommodate.
Pretty Girl (looking in crowded elevator)—Can you squeeze me in there?
Police Young Man (promptly)—I don't know, miss. But I see come out and squeeze you.—N. Y. World.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair—
DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. No Alum. No other adulterant.

AROUND AND ABOUT.

NOTHING BUT NEWS FOUND IN THIS COLUMN.

A Condensed Account of the Latest Happenings Tarsely Told for Busy Readers.

Ed Kelly, a Chicago pugilist, was arrested at Dallas, Tex., for burglary.
Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, died at Portland, Ore., of consumption.

Three prominent Armenians, accused of causing the Trebizond riots, are to be executed.

T. E. Julian, a Wabash engineer, was held for the grand jury on account of the wreck at Martinsburg, Mo.

Seventy-two St. Louis letter carriers have been informed that charges have been preferred against them.

The grand jury which investigated alleged legislative boudling at Galesburg, Ill., returned no indictments.

W. J. Taylor was killed by a falling tree in Fleming county. He was a descendant of Zachary Taylor.

Geo. W. Shields was convicted of criminal libel at Bardonia and fined \$250.

Mr. Thomas Halsey was frightfully burned at Owensboro. Her dress caught fire from a grate.

An Oklahoma physician was fatally shot by his fourteen-year-old son whom he was chastising.

Gov. Clarke won after all and the fight at Hot Springs did not come off. Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons have left the state.

The cases against Fitzsimmons, Julian Brady and Corbett have been dismissed on their agreement to leave the State.

It is reported that Thomas Hardin and Jonathan Blankenship were killed in an encounter in Pike county near the Virginia border line.

The dead body of Alexander Bush was found hanging from a limb in Clay county. It is not settled whether it was a case of suicide or lynching.

William C. Stivers, of Garrard, who sued Miss West for breach of promise, has abandoned the case and married Miss Vallie Green.

Col. Cody Bowen, who was the oldest survivor of the Union army in Kentucky, died in Anderson county, aged ninety-four years.

J. R. Pugh, Mayor of Vanceburg, and a life-long Republican, has announced that he will support the Democratic candidate for representative in his district.

W. P. Bentley, of Leslie county, an ex-member of the legislature and a prominent politician, fought a deadly duel with Bigge Hignite, a mountain tough, Friday. Hignite died instantly and Bentley eight hours later.

The board of lady managers of the Kentucky exhibit at the Atlanta exposition has removed Mrs. Jas. E. Cantrill, the president, on account of disagreements about the program for Kentucky day Nov. 16th.

Saturday night the Democrats held a rally at the Shady Grove school house, which was interrupted by outsiders. The confusion became so great that Chairman Hall was compelled to adjourn the meeting. A general fight ensued, and Hall was so badly shot that he may not recover. John Darick was shot in the bowels; John Harris clubbed in the head and others badly injured.

TOBACCO NEWS.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

Major House sold 22 hhds: 3 hhds. Harrison Co. leaf at \$9 80, 9 10, 8 60; Mason lugs at 6 20, 6 10, 5 60, 4 95; 3 Montgomery lugs and trash at 5 80, 3 30, 3 00; 2 Nelson leaf at 7 80, 7 10; 5 Spencer lugs at 5 20, 5 10, 4 60, 4 10; 3 Caldwell dark leaf at 4 60, 4 10; 3 Caldwell trash at \$2 10, 2 00, 1 90.

CLARKSVILLE MARKET.

(Friday's Times.)

The local tobacco market was strong this week, but the grades were largely common. Only a few hogsheads above the medium grades were seen. Lugs and common leaf predominated. Recent rains did the crop in the barns good, but it was not sufficient to make a handling season; besides the weather continues too cool.

This is the first day of a new tobacco year. The following figures are from a reliable source, but the official report from the Board of Trade has not been made up: Receipts for the week, 133 hhds.; for the year, 29,642 hhds.; offerings for the week, 815 hhds.; for the year, 39,137 hhds.; sales for the week, 198 hhds.; for the year, 28,957 hhds. The quotations are common to good lugs, \$1 75 to 1 50; common to good leaf, \$4 50 to 11 50.

Coming and Going.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—The Kentucky court of appeals has decided a case, giving a negro woman damages against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., because a white man, in passing through the car, used blasphemous language. On the other hand, the federal court in Kentucky has awarded damages against the road in two cases to negroes, because they were compelled to ride in a separate coach. The federal court holds the law unconstitutional, and the Kentucky court of appeals maintains such a law is necessary as a police regulation.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Some Facts Concerning That Great Money Depository.

The Bank of England is the greatest bank in the world. In its early days the bank employed 54 clerks and the yearly salary list amounted to but little over \$20,000, the chief accountant receiving \$1,225 a year. At the present time the number of employees is 1,500.

No note of the 50,000 or so issued daily is ever issued again. Each note as it is paid in is cancelled and an account kept of its filing. One of the curiosities of the bank is a £25 note which was paid in after being out 111 years. In the bank album for large notes and other curiosities is a £1,000,000 bank note which was once issued for convenience in a transaction involving a large amount of money.

Whether lost or stolen, the bank's notes will always be paid. Once a clerk ran away with about \$100,000 worth of notes. For six months the theft and number of notes were advertised and at the end of that time a Jew appeared with them and demanded that they be paid. On being refused he went to the exchange and raised such an outcry, saying that as the bank refused to pay its own notes it must be insolvent, that the bank called him back and paid him the full amount of the stolen notes.

Another time one of the directors deposited \$150,000 and took a single note. He put the piece of paper on the mantelpiece and fell asleep. On waking he found the note gone. He thought it had fallen into the fire and got another note, giving a guaranty that if the first note ever turned up he would be responsible for it. Thirty years later, the man having died in the meantime, the first note was presented for payment at the bank and the bank stood the loss. The man's estate had been divided and nothing could be recovered.

Clerks of standing and character are selected to remain at the bank every night of the year and on Sundays and bank holidays. A guard of soldiers is on duty every night and they are assisted by a body of watchmen, consisting of porters and workmen fully trained how to act in case of an emergency.—Chicago News.

RATTLESNAKE BITES.

An Old Florida Negro Claims to Have an Infallible Cure.

The wonderful results of the snake cure of Si Forman, the old negro snake charmer, were shown one morning, when he cured himself of the bite of a rattlesnake. Forman was exhibiting his collection of rattlers at the corner of Hogan and Bay streets, and while handling a large rattler that he captured at Fort George a few days ago the snake struck at him and managed to inflict two wounds in his left hand. Forman went on with the performance and did not seem to mind the bite at all, until he felt in his pocket and found that he did not have a bottle of his remedy with him. He then went into Williams' drug store and saturated a handkerchief with ammonia and wrapped it around the hand. The performance was then finished, and he started for home to apply the snake cure. He took some of the remedy internally, and also applied some to the wound. After wrapping a piece of cloth around the hand he came down town again.

Forman was seen the other evening and showed the wounds on his hand. There were two bites about an inch apart, and about one inch long. He stated that when the snake bit him the hand commenced to swell, but as soon as the remedy had been applied all was over, and he says that he will now suffer no serious results. The hand will pain him for a few days, and will then be as well as ever, with the exception of two scars that are always left by a snake bite.

Forman was asked about his snake cure, but he declined to say of what it was made. He stated that he obtained the recipe from an old Seminole Indian, who made him swear never to reveal it. Forman claims that the remedy is an infallible cure for snake bites, and, as an evidence of its merits, are scars made by snake bites all over his hands. He has never made any of it for sale, and he has never made any test of it, so far as is known, on any person other than himself.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

An Ancient Fallacy.

It is not servant-girl stupidity alone, for many half educated people too assert that sunlight puts out fire. Some such great potency the sun is supposed to possess, in a power to extinguish any poor fire made by human hands. This belief, it is possible, owes its origin in sun worship, for, of all nature's phenomena, the action of the sun must have been the one which had the strongest effect on primitive man. We know positively that the sun has nothing to do with the burning of combustibles on this earth. Nevertheless, to believe that it does is one of the most

AGAINST VIVISECTION.

Doctors and Scholars Declare Against Its Indiscriminate Use.

There was one feature of the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Humane society, which was recently held in the city of Minneapolis, says the New York Independent, which was of special interest to all who have paid even but cursory attention to the subject of vivisection. This feature was the report of the medical committee of the national organization on the vivisection investigations made by the committee during the year. The committee set out to ascertain the views of some two thousand leading physicians, medical practitioners, authors, ministers, college presidents and teachers in various parts of this country and England on the vivisection question. It presented in its report a collation of the interviews thus obtained.

It would be quite natural to expect antagonism to vivisection on the part of the members of the Humane society, but it was hardly to be expected, at least such would be the conclusion of those who have upheld vivisection, that over five hundred of the two thousand persons interviewed should pronounce emphatically in favor of a total abolition of vivisection. Yet such was the case, and some very prominent people were among the number. And, indeed, a still more significant fact was this, that only about two hundred and forty of the entire two thousand were in favor of the unrestricted vivisection which is claimed as the scientific prerogative of the medical investigator.

The pith of the collated expression from some of the most noted scientists

and medical men of the day was found in this: It is cruel and wrong to inflict torment upon living animals simply to illustrate well-known physiological facts, or as a method of research into curious physiological phenomena which have no conceivable relation to the cure or treatment of disease.

In Imperial Favor.

Queen Sophia of Sweden is one of the most enthusiastic friends and promoters of the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army also is receiving tokens of imperial favor at St. Petersburg. Among the cordial responses sent by Emperor Nicholas in person to the messages of condolence which he received from abroad at the time of his father's death, and of congratulation on his marriage, were dispatches which he himself addressed to Gen. Booth.

"To What Base Uses."

"Ah, me!" sighed the old hand-press, "I've had a hard row to hoe since the editor died. People don't seem to know what I was made for. At first they used me for a corn sheller, and now they're using me for a gridiron!"

"Don't growl," replied the office towel, "for you haven't suffered half as much as I have. Last summer they used me for a baseball bat, and now they're using me for an ax handle!"—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Shakespeare's Grandmother.

Shakespeare's grandmother's name has been discovered in some old wills at Northampton. She was Alice, sister of Francis Griffin, of Braybrook, descended from the old Welsh kings of Powis.—N. Y. Sun.

Hopkinsville's Young Authors.

The little book of stories by Miss Florence Frances Brasher, which was recently put on the market here, is spoken of in words of high commendation by all who have read it. There are three stories, "In a Day of Darkness," "Where Deep Waters Flowed," and "A Bitter Lesson." The two first are novelettes of fifty or more pages, the last a short story. They are all written in a charming style, entirely free from affectation and bombast, common errors that young authors fall into. Her descriptions are well executed and not overdone. Her characters well drawn and the plots admirably developed. On the whole the stories are interesting in their subject matter, pure in conception and delineated in well chosen words. We regard the young author as a girl of unusual talent—for she is still little more than a child—and the people of Hopkinsville, when they consider that she is dependent upon her pen for a livelihood, should encourage and aid her by helping her to dispose of the entire edition of her meritorious little book. It sells at 50c at the book stores, or may be ordered by mail.

Carpenters have completed their work on Rocky Ridge Baptist church, in Trigg county, and the building is now being painted. There will be preaching in the new church on the second Saturday and Sunday in this month.

Three thousand Democrats in the Second district did not vote last year. There were six or eight hundred stay-at-homes in each of the counties of Daviess, Union and Henderson. Christian and Hopkins alone increased their 1892 votes. This year we may expect a full vote and look-out for a 5,000 majority in the Second.

GETTING COLD

And Going to Get Colder!

You Will Want One of Our Lap Robes To Keep Warm!

43¢ EACH. What!
Why LAP ROBES, Of Course!

4 DOZEN AT 43¢ Until they are Gone! | Always Sold For \$1 Before!

HORSE BLANKETS of Every Description.

F. A. Yost & Co.

No. 18 Ninth St.

OPENING.

*** ON ***

OCT. 9

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,

OCT. 10

If you want to see the LARGEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Ever placed on exhibition in this city, attend the opening of

* **RICHARDS & CO.** *

SPECIAL SALE

Men's and Boys Suits.

All wool blue and black Cheviot mixed grays and browns, double or single breasted—worth every cent of \$7.50, **\$5.00**

Men's pure all wool blue and black and fancy Cheviot and Cassimere suits, round and straight cut suits that other merchants are getting \$8 to \$9 for. We offer you now for **\$6.50**

Genuine imported clay worsted English Cassimeres and Thibets, blue, black and mixtures, worth everywhere \$12.50. This week **\$10.00**

Children's knee pant suits, two pair pants and cap with each suit—4 to 15 years **\$3.00**

Fine imported Tricot cloth, two pair pants and cap—ages 4 to 15 years **\$4.50**

COX & BOLL WAPE